

The Newport Mercury.

VOL. LXXXVII }

NEWPORT, R. I., SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 27, 1848.

{ NO. 4,492.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY
IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY
J. H. BARBER & SON.
No. 133 Thames Street.
TERMS—Two Dollars per annum.

Advertisements not exceeding a square inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents will be charged for each subsequent insertion. Yearly Advertisements can make contracts on liberal terms. All Advertisements will be continued until for- sidden when no particular time is specified, and will be charged for accordingly. The circulation which the Mercury enjoys, renders it a valuable medium for Advertising.

No paper discontinued (unless at the dis- cretion of the Publishers) until arrearages are paid.

CHEAP JOB PRINTING.

HANDBILLS, SHOW BILLS, SHOE BILLS, LAMPS, CHECKS, NOTES, STEAMBOAT BILLS, SHIP BILLS, CIRCULARS, TAX BILLS, BLANKS of all kinds, ENGINE NOTICES, &c.

LARGE SHOW BILLS, for Concerts, Lectures, Public Meetings, Exhibitions, &c. &c.

—EXECUTED AT THE—
MERCURY OFFICE,
No. 133 THAMES ST.

With new and fashionable type, and at Prices which cannot fail of meriting a share of Public patronage. The favors of the old Patrons are respectfully solicited.

J. H. BARBER.
WM. LEE BARBER.

Weekly Almanac.

1848.	SUN rises.	SUN sets.	MOON rises.	HIGH water.
27 SATURDAY,	4 38 7	22 1	26 3	35
28 SUNDAY,	4 37 7	23 2	0 4	30
29 MONDAY,	4 36 7	24 2	3 5	25
30 TUESDAY,	4 35 7	25 2	6 6	21
31 WEDNESDAY,	4 34 7	26 2	9 7	17
1 THURSDAY,	4 33 7	27 2	12 8	13
2 FRIDAY,	4 32 7	28 2	15 9	9

NEW MOON 1st day 9th hour, 58m. morning.

POST OFFICE Arrangement.

On and after April 1st, 1848.

MAILS CLOSE.

PROVIDENCE, Daily, 8 A. M.
BOSTON, do 12 A. M.
FALL RIVER, do 8 A. M. & 12 P. M.
NEW YORK, do 8 A. M. & 7 P. M.
WESTERLY, Tuesdays and Fridays, 6 A. M.
NEW SHOREHAM, Fridays, 8 A. M.
Office open till 7 P. M.
JOSEPH JOSLIN, Post Master.

DISCOUNT DAYS.

At the several Banks in this Town.

MERCHANTS BANK, on Monday afternoon.

NEWPORT EXCHANGE BANK, on Monday evening.

NEWPORT BANK, on Tuesday afternoon.

NEW ENGLAND COMMERCIAL BANK, on Tues- day afternoon.

RHODE ISLAND UNION BANK, on Wednesday morning.

BANK OF RHODE ISLAND, on Thursday after- noon.

TRADERS BANK, on Thursday evening.

CUSTOM HOUSE.

Office Hours.

From 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. and 3 P. M. to 5 P. M.

EDWIN WILBUR, Collector.

GROCERY AND TEA STORE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

William Newton,

AT THE OLD STAND.

No. 150 THAMES ST., NEWPORT, R. I.

Has constantly on hand an extensive Stock

—OF—
CHOICE Family GROCERIES,

FOREIGN FRUIT WINES AND

TEAS.

Which are offered for sale at the LOWEST MAR- ket Prices. Goods delivered free of ex- pense and warranted to give general satisfaction.

BRASS FOUNDER, PLUMBER AND COPPER SMITH.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he is prepared to exe- cute orders in the at the shortest no- reasonable terms. kept in the Four-Copper Smith line or manufactured & est, most expedit- manner. He has and beautiful as- latest in ention of

COPPER & IRON PUMPS.

among which may be enumerated—Farnam's pa- tent Double Action Forcing and Suction; patent Hydraulics; Double action lift and force, ship & steamboat Pumps, and a great variety of others, which will be fitted in the best manner and war- ranted not to fail, until worn out.

A large supply of LEAD PIPE is kept on hand, which will be fitted to order in any style that may be desired.

A large assortment of such articles as are usu- ally found in an establishment of this kind on hand and for sale. All kinds of Job Work will be carefully attended to on the most reasona- ble terms. Orders left at the store will be exe- cuted with despatch.

A share of public patronage is solicited, and the most ample satisfaction will be given. Store, second door north of the Custom House.

Nov. 20, 1847. NATHAN M. CHAFFEE.

POET'S CORNER.

SUMMER.

How beautiful and calm is the first burst of the invigorating appearance of Summer! The green fields are dyed in their natural color—the shrubbery is sending its sweet odor upon every passing breeze—the feathery tribe is delighting all nature with its sweet tones of melody. Upon every side, the gladness of the season is heard, proclaiming contentment and happiness to the dwellers of our bountiful land. The mind is fascinated and the eye is dazzled. Summer! it is indeed a theme for contemplation, as the following beautiful lines verify:—

The rain is o'er. How dense and bright
You pearls clouds reposing lie!
Cloud above cloud, a glorious sight,
Contrasting with the dark blue sky!

In grateful silence, earth receives
The general blessing; fresh and fair,
Each flower expands its little leaves,
As glad the common joy to share.

The soft'ned sunbeams pour around
A fairy light, uncertain, pale;
The wind flows cool; the scented ground
Is breathing odors on the gale.

Mid yon rich clouds' voluptuous pile,
Methinks some spirit of the air
Might rest, to gaze below a while,
Then turn to bathe and revel there.

The sun breaks forth; from off the scene
Its floating veil of mist is flung;
And all the wilderness of green
With trembling drops of light is hung.

Now gaze on Nature—yet the same—
Glowing with life, breezes fan'd,
Luxuriant, lovely, as she came,
Fresh in her youth, from God's own hand.

Hear the rich music of that voice,
Which sounds from all below, above;
She calls her children to rejoice,
And round them throws her arms of love.

Drink in her influence: low-born Care,
And all the train of mean Desire,
Refuse to breathe the holy air,
And 'mid this living light expire.

May 12.

BONNETS,

NEWEST STYLES.

FRENCH LACE—JENNEY LIND,
RICE PEARL—CHINA PEARL,
ROUGH & READY—MILAN EDGE.

A new lot as above, just received, and for sale at JAMES HANCOCK'S, 55 MISS RODMAN.

SHAWLS.—A very nice assortment of cash- mere and printed wool, Thibet and broche, of beautiful style and for sale very low by

May 12.] WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

Lard and Hams.

A QUANTITY of Lard and Hams, just re- ceived and for sale by

CHARLES DEVENS, Jr.
Newport, April 8.

1848 SPRING ARRANGEMENT, 1848

NEWPORT AND PROVIDENCE, DIRECT

THE STEAMER PERRY,

CAPT. WOOLSEY,

WILL leave Newport for Providence,

on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morn- ings at 8 o'clock, and will leave Providence

the same days at 3 1-2 o'clock, for New- port.—Fare 50 cents.

On and after Monday, May 8th the PERRY

will leave for Fall River, on Monday, Wednesday

and Friday mornings at 6 o'clock, connecting

with the train for New Bedford, and Boston at 8

o'clock, arriving in New Bedford at 9 o'clock,

and Boston at 11 A. M.

Returning—will leave Fall River at 9 o'clock,

A. M., for Newport, on the arrival of the train

from Boston and New Bedford.

FARE 50 CENTS.

May 6.

TO LET

THE lower part of

the very pleasant and

convenient house, and

half of the garden next

north of the residence of S. T. Northam, in

Thames street. Immediate possession given.

Also To Let, and immediate possession given,

the house and garden next South of the resi-

dence of S. T. Northam. The house is in ex-

cellent order, and very convenient; also, 4 small

tenements in perfect order. For terms &c., ap- ply to

April 29.] S. T. NORTHAM,
J. D. NORTHAM.

Newport Exchange Bank.

At a meeting of the stockholders in this Bank

on MONDAY, May 1st, 1848, the following

named persons were chosen directors for the en- suing year:—

David S. Holloway, Israel F. Lake, Nathan

Hammett, Nathan Stanton, Robert R. Carr, Felix

Peckham, David Braham, and John Sterne.

Subsequently, at a meeting of the Directors,

Nathan Hammett, Esq. was chosen President,

JOHN STERNE, Cashier.

May 6, 1848.

A Furnished House

TO LET.

FOR THE SEASON, pleasantly

situated in prospect Hill street,

near the Atlantic House, contain-

ing fourteen rooms. Possession

given when required. For further information

apply to

STEPHEN STEDMAN,

On the premises.

Newport, April 19, 1848.

If the House and Furniture should not be

let by the 15th of June, a few boarders will be

taken for the season.

NEW CHAMBRAS. Lustres, Mantilla Visitte

Silks, Black Mousseline de Laine, of superi- or

quality, 14 yards wide; Black Silk Berrage a

yard wide; Silk Berrage a yard wide, and

several seasonable and desirable articles just re- ceived, and for sale low, by

May 12.] WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

SELECTED TALE.

The Hindoo Anchorite.

BY MRS. L. MARIA CHILD.

KANOUA, a hermit of Hindoo, had suf- fered severely, because, after he had vowed himself to the life of a saint, he became des- perately enamored of a beautiful girl of in- ferior caste; whom the laws forbade him to marry. The more sinful it was represented, the stronger became the temptation; ac- cording to that powerful law of human nature which impels man to desire most that which is forbidden. After a terrible conflict with himself, he resigned his as- pirations after a saintly character, and hid himself in the depths of the forest with his beloved. There she bore him a son, and there she lived four years without seeing a human face beyond her own little circle.—

Excepting the spiritual conflict, which was now and then renewed within him, the hermit was as happy as Robinson Crusoe might have been, if instead of being waited upon by his man Friday, he had found some gentle, pretty Fayaway. He built his hut under a great bower of verdure, formed by interlacing trees, of luxuriant East Indian growth, through which the sunshine cast a golden glimmer. Gorgeous parrots glanced about in the bright atmosphere, and swarms of bees hummed cheerfully at their work among the flowers. A small river flowed near by, on which sailed troops of dazzling white swans. No sound was heard there, except the buzz of insects, the song of birds, the cry of wild deer, and the voice of the hermit chanting hymns to his gods.

Very beautiful was the boy who grew there alone with nature. He was flexible as an osier, nimble as a fawn, and a whole tropical heaven looked out from his ardent eyes. It was truly an Eden for love and childhood; but the demon Fear cast his shadow there. The poor hermit could not, for any length of time, dispel the idea that he was forfeiting hopes of paradise hereafter, by thus making to himself a paradise below. His eyes melted with tenderness as he gazed on the beautiful child sleeping on the breast of his beautiful mother; then he would turn away and sigh at the thought that for loving them so dearly, he might be obliged to return on earth, again in some inferior shape; perhaps in that of a pariah, a goat, or even an ape.

When the little Manou was three years old, his mother died. The hermit buried her in the silent forest, and then there came over him in his loneliness a renewed desire to be purified from every earthly stain, and to rise above every human affection, and be- come completely absorbed in the contem- plation of the Divine Being. But the little one clung to his heart-strings, and tied him to this earth. He resolved to forego ex- traordinary pilgrimages and penances, until the boy became a man; for the sacred books assured him, that in fulfilling the duties of a father, he was doing something for his own happiness in a future existence; and in this particular their teachings harmonized with the promptings of his own heart. But what if he should die while Manou was still in his childhood? Die without atone- ment for his human enjoyment by severe penances and mortifications of the body? He shuddered at the possibility of coming into the world again in the form of a pariah or ape. Thus did a spectral theology haunt his brain, as in various forms it has haunted the brains of thousands. Meanwhile, the friendly old earth carried him on her bosom and soothed him with murmuring waters, the song of birds, and the prattle of his little Manou.

The hermit's most earnest wish was to have his son renowned as a saint; and in order to keep him perfectly safe from the temptation which had dragged him down- ward in his own saintly career, he resolved that he should never hear there was such a being in the world as woman. The child pined for his mother at first, but never hearing her name mentioned, he at last forgot her. He spent his youth in gather- ing wild grain, fruit and flowers, offering sacrifices to the gods according to the in- struction of his father, feeding his tame deer, and learning portions of the Vada's by heart. Never coming in contact with any of the stormy passions of life, his counten- ance was singularly calm and innocent; but in the languid dreaminess of his eye, there was something that indicated latent fire.

Existence passed smoothly and pleasantly with him, till he attained his fifteenth year. At that time it chanced that a portion of the British army, passing across the country to a new destination, came into the neighbor- hood, and were quietly encamped for a few days among the surrounding hills. A com- pany of the officers, one or two of them with wives and children, took an excursion in the forest to enjoy the beauty of the scenery. Manou, wandering as usual in search of fruits and flowers to offer to the gods, heard such sweet sounds as he had never heard before. He stopped and lis- tened eagerly. Did they come from birds in paradise? As he stood gazing all around him in the air, the tones ceased; then sud- denly they burst forth again in livelier measure. He followed them, and drew ever nearer, pausing oft to listen with timid wonder. At last, he came within sight of a vision that almost gave him wings. A

* The lowest caste among the people, whose situation in Hindostan is similar to that of the negroes among us.

† The sacred books of the Hindoos.

lad with the European complexion, which Manou had never seen, was leaning against a tree warbling on his flute, and a fair young girl was singing while she playfully fastened wild flowers in his hair. Never in human eyes shone a light so intense as beamed from the young Hindoo! He was afraid to speak, he was almost afraid to breathe, lest the lovely vision should vanish. The maid- en searching for new flowers skip'd through the bushes that separated them, but when she met the steadfast eagerness of his gaze, she screamed and fled, dropping half her flowers. When Manou recovered from his astonishment, he sprang after them, but they were nowhere to be seen.

The quick tropical blood leaped in his veins under this new excitement; and when he entered the hut, his father was instantly struck with the fire in his eyes, and the flush on his cheek. "Oh, father," he ex- claimed, "I have seen two such beautiful creatures! One young man not at all like me, made such delightful sounds with something he held to his mouth! But the other! oh how beautiful he was! His eyes were like a piece of the sky, and his hair was like the sunshine. He wore a long robe, almost to his feet, and he sprang through the bushes like a young deer. I did not know there was anything in this world so beautiful! Who do you think they were? Did they come from that Eu- rope you have told me about? I will make you a staff to-morrow, and we will walk till we find them."

The hermit easily guessed that his son had seen an English girl; and to divert his mind from the idea of going in pursuit of her, he said quietly, "How does my son know that he has not seen a vision of Gandharva and Asparas?"

"I did not think of that," replied Manou; "only when I first heard the sounds, they seemed to me to come from Paradise." But this explanation did not cure his rest- lessness. As he lay down on his couch of leaves at night, he inquired, "Do the Gandharvas live with the Asparas, father?"

"They are much together," replied the old man.

Manou was still for a long time, and the hermit supposed he had fallen asleep; but again he broke the silence of the night by asking, "Father, shall I ever become one of those spirits of sweet sounds?"

"Perhaps you may, my son, when you die, if you fulfill all your duties, sacrifice often to the gods, subdue the senses, and think no evil thought."

"What is it to subdue the senses? he asked.

"It is not to eat when you are hungry, or drink when you are thirsty, or sleep when you are drowsy."

"And what are evil thoughts?" inquired the guileless babe of fifteen.

The hermit found it difficult to answer in a manner intelligible to the inexperienced youth. "To wish to kill anything, or harm anything, is having an evil thought," he replied; but silence is best for you now, my son."

Obedience is among the greatest of Hindoo virtues, and therefore Manou spoke no more; but he lay long awake, wonder- ing that it was possible to wish to kill any- thing. Extreme reverence for Nature, in- culcated by the pantheistic creed of his country, had taught him that it was a sin to throw a stone at a bird, or even to pull fruit too violently, lest the tree should be unnecessarily wounded; and the degree of hardness that could commit murder was to him inconceivable. But pleasant ideas chased away these disturbing thoughts, and he fell asleep to dream of flower-nymphs and musicians of the air. When he woke, the music of his dream still sounded so audibly in his spiritual ear, that he started and looked round in search of the lovely vision he had seen the preceding day. The first question he asked was, "Father, if I do not eat when I am hungry, nor drink when I am thirsty; if I sacrifice constantly to the gods, and obey you, and feed everything but myself, how long will it be before I can become a Gandharva?"

The gentle-hearted hermit looked at him with a sort of mournful reproach, as if he would have said, "Are you then so anxious to leave me alone, my son?" But he quelled the human feeling, and calmly answered, "It may be ten years, or it may be a hun- dred, or it may be a thousand. I cannot tell how many forms you will be obliged to take, or how long you may remain in them. But if you do your duties well, and mortify the body, you may become some- thing much higher and holier than a Gan- dharva. You may become entirely absor- bed in the Divine Mind, and enjoy eternal beatitude."

"I should like to be a Gandharva fifty thousand years," replied Manou; "for they have a beautiful Aspara for their companion. To have an Aspara sing to me, and smile in my face while she placed flowers in my hair, would not that be divine beatitude?"

The hermit groaned, and called his son to their morning sacrifices. The youth performed all his duties with redoubled zeal but he was evidently absorbed with the one idea that had taken possession of him.— He lingered about the grove where he had heard the flute, and often waited there for hours. When sunlight gleamed through the foliage he hoped it was the golden- haired Aspara. When shadows floated over the ground, he thought the beautiful objects of his vision were hovering near.

"The spirits of tuneless sounds, celestial musi- cians of the air, believed in by Hindoos.

† Nymphs of Hindoo mythology.

him, though unseen. He gathered up the flowers, which the maiden had dropped among the bushes, and reverently preserved them in baskets of moss. He said their souls had gone away and become sweet sounds. Perhaps they would come to him when he was a Gandharva, and when he breathed them forth again in heavenly tones they would become flowers far more beau- tiful than they had been. Men would call fragrant and graceful, but only the flower- nymphs and the music-spirits would know that their fragrance was a song.

Day by day, he ate less, and his dark eyes became larger and more luminous.— The maiden, whom he supposed to be a nymph, was always in his dreams.

Again and again, he asked, "Why will not my soul go out of this body, that I may become a Gandharva?"

At last, by starvation and intense longing, he wasted away and died. The old hermit buried him tenderly, and on the grave of his innocent and beloved child, he shed his last tear, and struggled with his last human emotion. He did not know that the poetic, loving, intense spirit, of the child carried with him all his remembrances of moon-lit groves, and dream-music, and flower-nymphs, and performed another hu- man pilgrimage in the form of Mozart, be- fore it became a Gandharva.

On himself, he felt that the greatest of Hindoo afflictions had fallen; for he had now no child to offer funeral sacrifices for him, when he departed from the body; and this his creed taught him was essential to the future welfare of his soul. But he meekly accepted this destiny as a punish- ment he deserved. "Nothing remains for me now," he said, "but severe penance for my sins, and a remote hope that, by complete annihilation of the body, I may finally attain to complete absorption in the Divine Mind, and thus remain in immortal paradise." He made terrible vows of self- torture, and fulfilled them. Day and night he stood on tiptoe without food. In summer he exposed himself to the hot sunshine, and in winter he lived in the water. Finally, he made a vow to walk a thousand miles with his arms perpetually stretched upward. But before he had half fulfilled his task, the poor abused body fell down exhausted, and strangers hid it in the earth.

THE BIBLE USEFUL TO SOUL AND BODY.

When Oliver Cromwell entered upon the command of the Parliament army against the royal forces, he ordered all his soldiers to carry a bible in their pockets. Among the rest who complied with this order, there was a young wild fellow who had ran away from his apprenticeship in London, for the sake of plunder and dissipation; yet was obliged to be in the fashion, and seem a pu- ritan, though he was not one. Being one day ordered out on a skirmishing party, or to attack some fortress, he returned back to his quarters in the evening without hurt. But when he was going to bed, pulling the Bible out of his pocket, he observed a hole in it. His curiosity led him to trace the depth of this hole, when he found that the bullet had gone as far as the eleventh chap- ter of Ecclesiastes, ninth verse; it was—

"Rejoice, O young man in thy youth, and let thy heart cheer thee in the days of thy youth, and walk in the ways of thy heart, and in the sight of thine eyes; but know thou that, for all these things God will bring thee unto judgment." This circumstance had its effect upon his future conduct, and he used pleasantly to observe that the Bible was the means of saving his soul and body.

PARSON BROWNLOW.—The N. O. Picayune says:

"The parson represents the school, a champion of which we once had the honor frequently to listen to in his eloquent il- lustrations of the character of the regions al- lotted to the wicked. He was a stentorian, iron-lunged, broad-chested, big-limbed in- dividual, who pursued, during the week, the respectable avocation of foundryman or smelter of iron, whilst on the Sabbath he gave his labor to the Lord and preached discourses of most evangelical vigor, and strongly spiced with the doctrine which Mr. Clapp denounces so sturdily. One of his favorite illustrations was drawn from his daily business. 'My hearers,' he would say, 'you think my foundry a pretty hot place, when you see the melted iron pour- ing out of the bottom of it, but I do assure you hell is much hotter than that. If you were to be taken out of hell and put into the very centre of my foundry, the change of temperature would be so great, you would freeze to death in two seconds.'

ANOTHER DISCOVERY.—The Rev. Mr. Pepper, a Presbyterian Clergyman of Al- bany, N. Y., has invented, says the Spring- field Republican, a compound of clay, called Argillo, which resembles in structure and appearance, the richest, variegated agates. It is to be used for door knobs, pavements, table tops, and other ornamental articles.— It surpasses in brilliancy, any known variety of marble, and is equally cheap. The Har- ford Whig speaks of it in the following terms: "No one, who has not seen it, can form an idea of its beauty and illimitable variety of color. It is so hard as to resist any scratch except that of a crystal or dia- mond. Already Mr. Calbow has introduced in the Senate, a resolution, which passed instantly, to the effect, that all the floors of the public offices in the Capital should be made of this beautiful material. \$1,100, 000 has been offered for the entire pa- tent."

FOREIGN NEWS.

The steamship CALEDONIA, Capt. Leitch, from Liverpool 6th inst., arrived at Boston, on Sunday last, at 10 A. M. She brings 49 passengers.

Commercial accounts are quite as favora- ble as at the time of the departure of the previous steamer, and there is a manifest improvement as compared with some for- mer accounts. There had been an improve- ment in the cotton market, and prices early in the week which ended on the 6th, gained an 8th of a penny to a farthing. Business in the manufacturing districts improved slow- ly, and there was generally a better feeling manifested. Money continued plenty. In all other parts of Europe money was said to be scarce, and this was looked upon as the best assurance that there would be no general war.

Baring's circular, alluding to the state of trade says—"Rather more activity has been manifested in the Colonial market, and in the manufacturing districts there is somewhat less depression, but the state of political affairs on the Continent continues most unsettled, baffling all conjecture as to the future."

Chamber of Deputies, and interspersed here and there with regiments of the line, lancers, and dragoons. As these regular troops marched up to their posts, they were enthusiastically cheered by the National Guards, whose demonstrations of regard they seemed to return with equal good will. The windows and every available point of observation along the route were crowded to the utmost with happy looking spectators, and all the unreserved parts of the streets and Boulevards were densely thronged by the people, who cheered most heartily nearly all the time.

The representatives began to collect at half-past eleven, and gathered into knots, busily discussing the state of affairs and the measures to be adopted.

At about one o'clock, M. Audry de Puyraueu, the senior member, took the chair as provisional President of the Chamber, and members assumed their seats. The six junior members acted as provisional Secretaries.

M. Cremieux, the Minister of Justice, then announced that the labors of the National Assembly had now opened, and he would call on the deputies present to proceed to their bureaux, to verify the returns of the various members. [Cheers.]

The assembly then retired to their bureaux for the purpose of examining the returns of the members.

At half-past three o'clock the public sitting was resumed, and the Presidents of the different bureaux brought up their reports. On the first name of member whose return was verified being read,

A most animated scene then took place. M. Berger, mayor of the second arrondissement of Paris, proposed in the name of his colleagues, the representatives of Paris, that a proclamation should be issued to the nation declaring that the republic is the only form of government to be adopted, and conjuring them all in the name of the nation to form but one solid family.

This proposition was received with loud enthusiastic cheering. M. Clement Thomas, Colonel of one of the legions of the National Guard, demanded that it should be in the name of all the departments of France this proclamation should be addressed to the people.

It was expected that the election of President of the Assembly would be held on the following day (Friday.)

The returns of the elections are complete, and as was anticipated the moderates have obtained a most decisive superiority over the ultraists. La Reforme, the organ of Ledru Rollin, complains bitterly of the interference of agents of the Provisional Government in promoting frauds at the ballot boxes, and ascribes to corruption the greater portion of the anti-ultra preponderance.

In the capital the highest vote given was for Lamartine, who had 252,800. Lamennais, the lowest successful candidate, had 104,871. Moreau, the highest, and St. Amand, the lowest unsuccessful, had respectively 73,320 and 15,274; Victor Hugo received 52,830, and Eugene Sue 34,350. Lamartine was elected by thirteen different places and many others of the Paris members by from two to six.

Although no disturbance in connection with the election took place in Paris, such was not the case in other parts of the country. Several considerable riots occurred at different places, that at Rouen being the most serious. On the night of the 27th, the communists and ultraists, dissatisfied with the result, threw up numerous barricades and commenced a conflict with the National Guards and some regiments of the line, which lasted through the next day. The barricades were at length all forced and the insurgents compelled to take flight. Between 20 and 30 of them were killed and some 250 taken prisoners.

The Paris Moniteur of the 4th states that the Bank of France had lately received large supplies of specie, and it was expected that cash payments would be resumed almost immediately. Government had borrowed thirty millions francs more from the Bank, one half of which was said to be destined for the army of the Alps.

The French papers are barren of miscellaneous intelligence of interest, attention being wholly concentrated on the proceedings attending the meeting of the Assembly.

MILAN, April 29.—The government received yesterday official notice of the definite occupation of Udine by the Austrian troops under General Nugent. It publishes the fact to-day, but not in the shape of a bulletin or report, and all we are told is that the capital of the Friuli has fallen.—Hints are given that some degenerate noblemen and unpatriotic priests favored a capitulation, but the facts of the case are kept back, as sufficient for the day is the evil thereof, and the fall of Udine is a sad blow to the popular cause.

SICILY.—Declaration of War by Naples against Sicily. The Marzio, of Milan, of the 23d, announces officially that the King of Naples has declared war against Sicily, in consequence of the decree of the parliament declaring him dethroned. Udine has been transformed into a formidable fortress, well provisioned and garrisoned.—The Piedmontese artillery-men have arrived at Palma, which is now in an excellent state of defence.

GERMANY.—The most contradictory accounts reach us respecting the expected doings of the new German Congress, and as to who is to be placed at the head of the confederation. Some discussion has already arisen between the journals of Austria and Prussia upon this matter, and there are other subjects in dispute which are not to be easily disposed of. The Constituent Assembly was to meet at Frankfurt on the 18th.

DENMARK AND THE DUCHIES.—The King of Denmark has been entirely unsuccessful in his attempt to reunite his revolting German Duchies. The Schleswig Holsteiners, assisted by the Prussians and the Hanoverians, have driven the Danish troops entirely out of the country, as far as the small Island of Als and North Schleswig.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, May 18.

SENATE.—The Vice President laid before the Senate a report from the Secretary of State, in relation to the quantity of sugar imported into the United States within the last four years, which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Thompson, of La., submitted a resolution to devote Friday and Saturday to the consideration of private bills. It was laid upon the table.

The report from the Committee of Conference, providing for the appointment of additional Examiners in the Patent Office, was then taken up and agreed to.

Mr. Turner obtained leave to bring in a bill which was read a second time and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. It related to the claims for the payment for horses lost or killed in the late war with Mexico.

Mr. Johnson's resolution relative to the deferred nominations was then taken up.

Mr. Allan, of Ohio, rose and proceeded to address the Senate at some length in opposition to the measure. When he had concluded, the resolution was postponed for a further consideration.

Mr. Hannegan, of Ia., moved that the Senate go into Executive Session, which was agreed to after which a resolution was offered that the Senate adjourn over from next Monday to the Thursday following, which was adopted.

HOUSE.—Mr. Rockwell, of Conn., moved that the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, on the State of the Union, which was agreed to, and took up for consideration the Post office bill.

Mr. Cooke, of Tenn., rose and addressed the House at some length, in defence of the Whigs, and in condemnation of the administration. When he had concluded the Committee rose and the House adj'd.

WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, May 19.

SENATE.—A message was received from the President communicating a report from the War Department, and one from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Mr. Dix, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill concerning Spanish steam vessels, which was read and passed.

On motion of Mr. Atherton, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill making appropriations for the support of the military academy for the year ending 30th June, 1849. Mr. Atherton moved to amend the bill, by appropriating \$2000 for the payment of the board of visitors for the present year; which was agreed to and the bill passed.

On motion of Mr. Bright the Senate proceeded to consider the act for the admission of the State of Wisconsin into the Union. No amendment being offered, the bill was read a third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Johnson of La., the Senate proceeded to the consideration of private bills which would produce no discussion; and a number of bills were pass'd. The Senate then adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE.—Amongst the irregular business of the morning hour, bills were passed for the establishment of collection districts, as follows: the Brunswick district, in the State of Georgia; the Wareham district, in the State of Massachusetts; the Whitehall district, in the State of New York; and the Backsville district, in the State of South Carolina.

The balance of the day was occupied in debating questions which arose out of the bills for the relief of the legal representatives of Benj. Hodges and Cornelius Manning, by authorizing their remuneration for slaves lost during the late war with Great Britain; which were severally passed after being restricted in their terms so as not to prejudice other claims, nor take money from the treasury beyond the amount derived from Great Britain by treaty for such remunerations.

WASHINGTON, SATURDAY, May 20.

HOUSE.—An order was adopted to meet at 9 o'clock on Monday morning for the adjournment till Thursday, to give time for the removal and replacing of the furniture and carpets of the Hall.

The President's message communicating papers showing the result of the settlement required by the treaty of August, 1846, with the Cherokees, and the appropriations requisite to carry the provisions of that treaty into effect, were ordered to be printed.

The remainder of the session was occupied in Committee of the Whole, with the consideration of the Senate bill for the purchase of the Madison papers at \$25,000; which after debate, was reported and pass'd without amendment.

WASHINGTON, MONDAY, May 22.

Few members only met in each house to-day at the hour of meeting; and, on motion, the members present adjourned to Thursday, according to previous agreement.

FATAL STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION ON THE KENNEBEC.—An explosion took place on the Kennebec river, at Augusta, on Tuesday, at about eleven o'clock, by which six persons were killed, and a number of others wounded. The steamboat Halifax, (a small river boat, flat bottomed, and with a wheel behind) Capt. Paine, while running from Waterville with passengers for the J. W. Pease at Hallowell, burst her boiler as she was passing through the locks at Augusta, by which the captain, (Paine) Mr. Ansel Brackett, the pilot, Mr. Rollins, engineer, a fireman whose name is not known, a man named Tinkham, and a passenger named James Hasty, were killed. Several of the passengers were injured, (among others the captain's son) but none it is believed fatally. Two passengers are reported to be missing, but of this there is some doubt. The boat was shattered to pieces by the explosion, and immediately sunk in the lock and it was with difficulty, and after considerable detention, that other boats could pass through. The boiler was thrown to a considerable distance by the explosion.

MISCELLANEOUS.

An honest Hibernian recently invented a teapot with two spouts, the one exactly opposite the other, for the convenience of pouring out two cups of tea at the same time.

A farmer in Monroe, N. Y., had a yoke of oxen killed on the Tonawanda Railroad. They had broken out of the pasture and strayed upon the track.

A drunken man, while meditating among the tombs in the Copp's Hill Burying Ground, Boston, on Friday evening, was robbed of \$16.

Plympton's Satchet Factory, and a store-house adjoining, in Waltham, were entirely consumed by fire, with the stock on hand, on Friday night.

The expenditures of the City of Providence last year were \$120,596 61—schools and school houses, \$35,518. The City Debt amounts to \$185,304 17.

CANADA.—A recent census of the City of Hamilton, Upper Canada, gives a population a little short of 10,000. A year and a half ago, it was not quite 7,000.

Spencer, who was tried for the murder of his wife in Jersey City, some years since, is still lecturing on mesmerism at the South-west.

One of the principal amusements in New York is jumping after the ferry-boats, just as they leave the wharf, and falling into the water.

Betsy Warbuton, a girl 17 years old, jumped in sport from the second story of the woolen factory of Ware, on Monday, and broke her leg.

The Supreme Court in Buffalo, N. Y. have decided that Railroad Corporations are not liable for cattle killed on the track of the road.

A rattlesnake was killed on Prospect hill in Danvers, on Thursday last, which measured three feet and a half in length, and six inches in circumference.

Towers, an American, living with a Mexican woman at a rancho near Matamoros, was murdered by a Mexican, and robbed of \$30.

The kidnappers of Mary McNeil, the heiress girl of Nashville, have been arrested in New Orleans, and the child has been restored to her guardian.

A chaplain at one of the State prisons, was asked by a friend how his parishioners were. "All under conviction," was his answer.

A pickarel, weighing fifteen and a half pounds, was caught in Deerfield on Sunday evening.

Three regiments of troops, now stationed in Canada, have been ordered home by the British Government.

Rev. Dr. Emery, President of Dickinson College, N. J., died on Friday, at Baltimore, of a disease of the lungs.

Rev. Ashbel Green, Chaplain of the 1st Congress, died on Friday morning at Philadelphia.

The wheat crops in all parts of the South and West is represented as being very forward and promising.

Langfeldt, in Philadelphia, has been found guilty of the murder of Mrs. Rademacher. And sentenced to be hung.

The Transcript says there are at least six hundred cottages for sale, situated within ten miles of Boston.

A very large meeting was held in Louisville, Ky., on the 3d inst, to raise volunteers for Ireland.

Nathan George, a farmer in Weare, N. H., had his bowels hooked out by a cow, and will probably die in consequence.

Lansing, the new capital of Michigan, now contains about 1000 inhabitants. In 1845, the enumeration was only 88.

An exchange paper says that sulphate of carbon has been used to destroy the sense of pain.

An Irishman lost an arm at Cabotville, on Wednesday, in attempting, while in a drunken state, to get upon a train of cars.

A young man at Buffalo, last week, was fined \$15 for kissing a pretty young lady recently married.

The exports from Boston to Mexico during the past year, amounted to \$238,557.

A black snake was recently killed in Ware, Mass., which measured 8 feet in length.

The New York Tribune estimates the number of Newspapers sold in that city every Sunday at 40,000.

Gen. Quitman was received with great enthusiasm on the 11th inst. at Jackson, Miss.

The steamer NAUSHON has been sold to three newspaper establishments in New York, to be employed as a news boat.

The Lyman Factory in North Providence, was injured by fire on Friday night. Loss \$11,000.

Indiana, from Corydon to Evansville, nearly two hundred miles, is covered with pigeons.

Complaint is made of drought in South Carolina.

Gen. Scott had a public reception at Elizabethtown, N. J., on Monday.

The salary of the Mayor of New Orleans has been raised to \$5000 a year.

The horticultural society of Cincinnati have found a new caterpillar.

A number of railroad cars have been recently exported from Boston to Cuba.

There are no less than 2853 lunatics in the licensed asylums of London.

BY THE MAIL.

A DEADLY INSTRUMENT.—A Mr. Sharp, of Natchez, Mississippi, has invented what is called "a breech loading and self-capping rifle." It can be held steady, as in a charge and a deadly stream of fire kept up for five minutes. The Natches papers furnish some particulars respecting it, and also state, that it has been tested with complete success. It is capable of carrying fifty caps at once in a side tube which are pressed down by the action of a spring, and presented to the percussion hammer one after another as the discharge is made, without any other power than the throwing out of a crooked lever which plays over, and when pressed up covers the guard.

The action of this lever is most simple. To throw it out from the guard to a position perpendicular to the barrel, causes the steel breech piece of the barrel to sink down so that the eye can run through the entire hollow of the gun, at the same time throwing under the hammer over the priming nipple a cap. The cartridge is now pushed in by the fingers at the breech, the lever instantly drawn up close over the guard, by which the breech piece rises up, securely closing the barrel and clipping the end of the cartridge, and the moving priming nipple rises also in position, bringing up the cap on its top. It is now cocked and fired—when instantly throwing out the lever, the exploded cap falls out, another one moves down, and the breech piece sinks in readiness to receive the cartridge.

One accustomed to fire arms can discharge this weapon nine or ten times in a minute. The fifty caps will keep up a deadly stream of fire for five minutes, when a pause of from one to two minutes will be required to place fifty new caps in the exhausted tube, when fifty more discharges may take place, giving the weapon the terrible capacity of making one hundred shots, in twelve minutes! Indeed the tube can just as well be made long enough to hold one hundred caps or more.

It can be loaded without bringing the piece from the position held in a charge, as against cavalry, as the piece may be firmly grasped by the left hand, pressed against the hip and side, while the action of the right hand alone, even without exposing the elbow in range of danger, is all that is required to throw out the lever, place the cartridge in position, draw up the lever, cock and fire the piece!—N. Y. Post.

Quite a mistake took place in a love affair at Philadelphia. A couple of young folks agreed to elope together, and by some mistake in the preliminary arrangements, the male lover put his ladder up to the window next to that where his sweetheart slept, which proved to be that where her mamma, a handsome widow reposed. She turned the mistake to her own advantage, got into his arms, returned his embraces, was borne by him to the carriage, and by preserving a becoming silence until daylight, kept him in error, and then, by the potent power of her blandishments, actually charmed him into matrimony with herself.

STRANGE SUICIDE.—A week or two since a man named Bruce, living near Cincinnati, Ohio, committed suicide in the following manner:

"He went to the church-yard and dug his grave beside his wife, who had been buried some sixteen months before. Having procured a coffin under some pretence, he conveyed it to its destination unobserved. He then took off his clothes, except his shirt, put on a night cap, and laid himself in the coffin which he had previously placed in the newly made grave, with a loaded pistol in it. He now drew on the cover of the coffin, and then placing the pistol to his right temple, fired it. It is supposed he died instantly. There was no doubt that Bruce was crazy, as he had been partially so since his wife's death."

MANUFACTORIES IN ALABAMA.—The Tuscaloosa Observer of the 2d inst., speaking of the Warrior Cotton Manufactory, says:

"On Saturday last we visited the cotton factory recently erected in this city, and were pleased to find that the operations were rapidly progressing towards completion.—There are now twelve looms manufacturing cloth, and during the month of June, we are informed, thirty others will be in full operation. As far as we are able to judge the machinery throughout is of a very superior quality, and the cloth manufactured is of a beautiful and even texture. We are surprised that the South, which possesses such extraordinary facilities over the North, has only of late turned her attention to this profitable investment of capital. We hazard nothing in saying that the time is not far distant when the South will vie with, if not outstrip the North in the manufacture of cotton goods."

AN ARTFUL SLANDER.—At Montreal, last week, a verdict for \$200 was rendered against the publisher of the Transcript, for innocently publishing a libel against a highly respectable unmarried lady. The libel was an announcement in the usual form, among the notices of "births," that the lady had become the mother of twins. The announcement was handed in at the office of the paper by some unknown person, and the only ground of complaint against the publisher was, that he had not taken proper caution to ascertain that it was authentic and correct. Mr. McDonald thus has been made the victim of some base and sneaking scandal-monger, or rather scandal-inventor. N. Y. Commercial.

BLACK, accused of the murder of Sheriff Gibbons, in Alachua county, Florida, was discharged by the examining magistrate, but the people took charge of and guarded him till the county court sat, when the grand jury indicted him, and he was taken to Jacksonville for trial. He is held under a double guard, because of his supposed connection with the notorious band of Morrellites.

A FISH STORY.—The Journal of Commerce, in speaking of a large haul of fish recently made in the East river, near New Haven, states the number to have been two millions, while many estimated the number at three or four millions. This is no ordinary fish story, as some of the incredulous editors may suppose. As has been stated, a seine about one mile in length is drawn in at high tide, by horses attached to a windlass, until the multitude of fishes are drawn to land or strike the bottom, when the tide ebbs the fish are left high and dry on a hard sandy beach, ready to be carted away and sold for manure. We have seen an acre or two of these fish a foot or two feet in depth, and a constant procession of carts taking them back into the country, to enrich the sand hills, where even the oak of Jerusalem will hardly vegetate, but which, having received a layer of this marine manure—this live guano—produces luxuriant crops of corn.—N. Y. Post.

TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA.—The large four-story building now being erected in Bleeker-st., for the manufacturing of Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is about completed. It is really astonishing to see the quantity of this medicine that is made and sent away. The average number of bottles manufactured per day now is between five and six thousand. Over one hundred men are employed in and about the place.—When the new building is completed, they intend to turn out about 10,000 bottles daily! A medicine that has such a sale as Townsend's has, must be a cure all. Albany Nicker.

IN A DILEMMA.—This morning a gentleman on horseback stopped at a store near Fulton street for the purpose of transacting some business. The persons he wished to see were up a flight of stairs, which he ascended. What was his astonishment to find, upon turning round, that his horse had actually followed him up stairs. At the last accounts a large crowd had assembled, and were busily engaged in imagining how the horse could be got down again. Boston Traveller.

SHIPWRECKS IN THE PACIFIC.—Letters from Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, of the 1st of March, received here yesterday, report the loss of the Maria Helena with a cargo of oil and whalebone valued at \$80,000,—(only \$9,000 insured,) bound for this port, and the Bremen ship Mozart, with 3300 bbls. whale oil; both on Christmas Island in the Pacific, in Dec. and Jan. last.—Nae Bedford Mercury.

"What a capital fellow you'd make to pick cherries!" said a wag to a man whose proboscis was shaped something like a parrot's bill. "Why so?" said the other.—"Because you could hook your nose on a limb, and pick with both hands!"

GUTTA SERENA.—This natural product which was unknown till within the last four years, has become an article of extensive use, and bids fair to rival India Rubber, in the variety of shapes and forms into which it may be manufactured. An article in Wednesday's Evening Post speaks in the highest terms of the value of this article, and gives a view of the great variety of ways in which it may be made to minister to the wants, the convenience and the luxury of life. It was first introduced into this country by Mr. Armstrong of New York City, who has established in the vicinity a large manufacturing depot, where the raw material is transformed into a great variety of useful articles, such as whips entire, including handle and lash in one piece, every kind of banding sheet as thin as letter paper for surgeon's use, moulding for looking glass and picture frames, shoe soles, and pipes for fountain water and gas, and a vast number of other articles of inconceivable diversity in shape, and for almost every possible use.

"MONEY MAKES THE MARE GO."—There is a single law suit pending in Neshoba, Miss., for the ownership of a mare. It appears that two persons lost a mare each about the same time. Some time afterwards one mare was found, which both parties claimed, both being willing to sustain each of their claims by their oaths.—In addition to this, each party can bring forward at least thirty witnesses to prove their respective ownerships. Costs to the amount of \$1,500 have already accrued, so that this case reverses the old saying, at the head of this article, for the mare makes the money go.—N. Y. Globe.

Brig Paul T. Jones, Taylor, at Philadelphia, 14th, from St. Thomas, on the 3d inst., in lat. 23 30, lon. 72 40, was chased by a piratical brig which tried to make herself look like a bark by the erection of a jigger-mast at her taffrail. The pirate pursued the Paul T. Jones one entire day.—During the succeeding night, Capt. Taylor changed his course and ran away from her. The pirate had been fully described to a passenger of the Paul T. Jones, by an English officer at St. Thomas, who is fitting out a steamer to go in pursuit of her.

HORSE KILLED.—About 9 o'clock on Thursday evening, as two young men, with lighted cigars in their mouths, mounted on spirited horses, were racing over Cambridge bridge at a furious rate, they suddenly came in collision with a horse and chaise, in which were a gentleman and his lady. The collision was so violent that one of the shafts of the chaise was driven almost through the body of one of the saddle horses letting out his intestines, and causing his death in a few moments. The horse was a valuable one, and belonged to Mr. J. B. Read, livery stable keeper. The chaise was driven by a Mr. Prescott. The horse that was killed was ridden by a young man named Morse.—Boston Transcript.

DAMAGES.—Mr. Temple who was injured on the Fall River Railroad, in February, 1847, at the time Dr. Hitchcock was killed, has recovered of the company \$3200 damages. The claim was \$15,000.

Correspondence of the N. Y. E. G. Post.

WASHINGTON, May 23, 1848.

Gen. Cushing and other officers of the army arrived here to-day from Mexico.—The most important news is, that a government courier also reached here this morning, who is reported to have brought dispatches from our Commissioners, the purport of which is that the treaty will doubtless be rejected; that the members of Congress were deserting Queretaro, and that no hope was left of a peaceable issue of negotiations. This is sad news enough, for, if it be confirmed, the government can have no alternative but a renewal of the war, and the conquest of the country, for it is hardly to be supposed that the state of feeling in the United States would admit of the withdrawal of the forces, and the abandonment of any claim to indemnity for the already crushing expenses of the contest.

The "Pony Express" brings the following information from Mexico, which is not entirely consistent in itself, but which is our latest from Mexico. It seems to foreshadow a renewal of hostilities.

PETERSBURGH, Va., May 24, 1848.

FROM MEXICO.—The sch'g May arrived at New Orleans on the 18th from Vera Cruz. At last a quorum of the members of Congress is said to have assembled at Queretaro, and to be waiting the arrival of the American Commissioners to commence their deliberations on the Peace question. The speculations as to the final result are of the most opposite and conflicting character.

The following pronouncement from Queretaro was dated April 27th 11 o'clock at night:—

"The people have become weary with suffering the oppression and sport of petty tyrants. This at least is the case with the Mexican nation, which by the omnipotent exercise of its will has discarded what is called the General Government of the nation established at Queretaro, and prostrated to the earth the treacherous oppressors at 9 o'clock on the night of this day. It did this without any resistance, and proclaimed the only plan which, under present circumstances, can save the country. This is war—war without truce or quarter, until an honorable peace is conquered. Such is the programme of this revolution, at the head of which are the distinguished Generals Almonte, Bustamante, and Paredes, to whose appeals all who are Mexicans rather than partisans will respond. The tocsin of liberty has sounded at last. Sons of Hidalgo and Turbide, awake! The invincible hand of Providence points out to you the road by which every nation on the globe will occupy its true place. Mexicans fulfill your destiny!"

American deserters are said to be continually arriving at Queretaro, and during the 25th, 26th and 27th ult., no less than 20 presented themselves to the Mexican Government, and were incorporated in the San Patricio company.

The garrison at Queretaro is now composed of 820 men.

A correspondent says that Gen. Herrera has been nominated as President, and that a majority of the deputies will vote for him.

FROM YUCATAN.—Peace re-established there.—The special daily overland Express to the New York papers, from N. Orleans, has come to hand. It brings dates to the 18th inst., and announces the arrival of the Yucatanese sch'r. Aparecida, from Campeachy, with advices from that place to the 2d inst., from Sisal to the 11th inst., and from Merida to the 29th ult.

The Merida "Lanion" of 25th ult., publishes the treaty of peace concluded on the 19th of April at Seucacal, by Commissioners appointed by Signor Miguel Barbachano, Governor of Yucatan, and Don Jacinto Pat, Commander-in-Chief of the revolted Indians. It also contains the ratification by both parties on the 23d of April at Tecul, but says nothing of the rumored breach of faith by the whites, and consequent renewal of hostilities by the Indians.

INDIAN WAR IN OREGON.—Four battles—the Whites victorious.—Massacre of Missionaries!—LOUISVILLE, May 21.—By the arrival of Major Meek, from the West, we have late and most important news from Oregon, where all is confusion and bloodshed between the whites and Indians. Four powerful tribes have united, and commenced a deadly war. Four battles took place in January, in three of which the whites were successful in beating their enemy.—Five hundred whites fought a body of two thousand Indians, a whole day, when the Indians retreated, after wounding a great number of whites.

On the 29th of November, a most horrid and brutal massacre was committed by the Cayuse Indians, at the Presbyterian mission at the Wallah-Wallah Valley. Dr. White, his man and wife, with eighteen others, were killed, and sixty or seventy taken prisoners.

The houses of the missionaries and their neighbors were burned to the ground.—The unfortunate prisoners were subsequently ransomed, through the agency of Peter Sken Ogden, chief factor of the Hudson Bay Company.

Major Meek pushed up the river, yesterday, on his way to Washington, with despatches for the Government, asking for immediate aid on the part of the Oregon settlers.

WASHINGTON NEWS.—The correspondent of the North American writes that the proposition of Gen. Worth, which was submitted to the Court of Inquiry, to withdraw his charges against Gen. Scott, has been accepted by the administration, and therefore that all proceedings in the case will be quashed. Also, that Col. Fremont is about to resume his explorations in California, on his own account, with a view to a future publication, in continuance of the valuable matter which he has already furnished the country.

CHILD WORRIED BY A DOG.—The St. Louis Reveille says that on the 6th inst., a little boy was attacked in the street by a number of vicious dogs, and nearly torn to pieces. There was no hope of his recovery. The boy's father, on learning the terrible fate of his little son, armed himself, and sallied out into the street, committed wholesale slaughter among the canine race.

NEWPORT MERCURY.

NEWPORT.

SATURDAY MORNING, May 27, 1848.

OUR FASHIONABLE SUMMER HOUSES.—The busy note of preparation upon the Hill, announces the approach of the gay season, and the tide of visitors will soon be running in this direction.

The *Ocean House*, has been enlarged during the winter by an addition containing from 50 to 60 airy rooms, besides a large dancing hall.—This is one of the best ordered and extensive establishments in the United States. It is still in the hands of Mr. John G. Weaver, its gentlemanly proprietor, and will be open about the middle of June.

The *Atlantic House* (formerly kept by Mr. Potter,) is to be re-opened about the middle of June, under the superintendence of Mr. Joseph B. Weaver, who is favorably known to many of the summer visitors. This establishment will be put in first rate order, for the reception of company. The rooms are convenient, and the table will be supplied with all the luxuries of the season. We trust that Mr. Weaver will receive a large share of patronage.

The *Bellevue House* has been re-painted throughout, and is in fine condition for the reception of company. This house is very pleasantly situated and is not surpassed by any similar establishment in town. Wm. W. Hazard is the proprietor, a gentleman who has had much experience in the business.

The *Town-street House*, formerly kept by the late Mr. Charles Whitfield, has been taken by Mr. Isaac R. Spooner, who will shortly be ready to receive company. This house is not so crowded as the others, but has very good accommodations.

The *Kay-street House* is still under the charge of Miss Anthony. It is situated in the pleasantest part of the town, the charges are moderate, the table good, and it is exactly the right place for still and comfortable quarters.

Mrs. Murray's *Boarding House* in Pelham street, is centrally situated, and possesses every convenience for the traveller who visits here for business or pleasure. The rooms are large and airy.

ST. JOHN'S LODGE.—The members of this lodge, dedicated their hall on Thursday evening last, with appropriate services, and an address from the Hon. H. V. Cranston, on the history and claims of the order. A poem was afterwards delivered by Wm. H. Cranston, Esq. which was very amusing. The Hall was well filled.

THE BOUNDARY LINE between this State and Massachusetts, remains where it has been for the last century, the Massachusetts Legislature having resolved not to abide by the late decision of the joint commissioners.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for June has already arrived. We have repeatedly expressed a favorable opinion of this book, and again take the liberty of calling the attention of our readers to the same. It is the most popular magazine of the day, and is quite attractive in all its various features.

THE PROVIDENCE REPUBLICAN *HERALD* came to us on Saturday last, in a new dress. It is printed upon good paper and makes a very neat appearance.

A WHIG STATE CONVENTION has been called to be held in this town on the 29th of June, to nominate four candidates for Electors of President and Vice President of the United States, at the ensuing Presidential Election.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.—This Convention met at Baltimore on Monday last for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice President of the United States. It met in the Universal Church at 12 o'clock. The body of the house was filled with delegates and the galleries with spectators. Every State in the Union was represented, except South Carolina which had only one delegate. Judge Bryce of Louisiana was chosen temporary Chairman and Mr. Wheat of Missouri elected Secretary.

A committee of one for each State was appointed to collect the credentials of delegates, ascertain how many were present, and to report,—adjourned to 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

Evening Session.—A committee was appointed to report permanent officers of the Convention, who subsequently recommended Andrew Stevenson, of Virginia as President and a number of gentlemen for Vice Presidents, who were all elected on Tuesday.

Second Day.—The Committee on credentials reported (16 to 8) recognizing the credentials of the HUNKER delegation from New York.

The delegate from South Carolina was authorized to cast the nine votes of the State.

The two-thirds rule was adopted by a vote of 175 yeas to 78 nays.

On Wednesday—On motion it was resolved, that both delegations from New York be admitted to seats in the Convention and be entitled to the number of votes which that State is entitled to in the electoral college. This was adopted by the close vote of 126 to 125, the vote was not final, and was still pending when the Convention adjourned.

On Thursday—Mr. Hannegan of Indiana, submitted the following resolution: **Resolved**—That the New York delegation, known as the Syracuse (Hunker) are rightfully entitled to cast the vote of New York in this convention.

This may bring up the whole question.

The prominent candidates for President are Mr. Buchanan, Gen. Cass, and Judge Woodbury.

Hon. JONATHAN CHAPMAN, a well-known and favorite resident of Boston, once its Mayor, died Thursday afternoon, after a very short illness.

175,000 barrels of Flour have been received at New York city, since the opening of canal navigation.

From the Boston Traveller of last evening.
New York, May 25, 48 P. M.

Our last despatch from Baltimore comes down to about 2 o'clock, when a motion was made to lay on the table Mr. Hannegan's resolution in favor of admitting the Hunker delegation to seats in the Convention. The affirmative vote was 127 yeas to 93 nays. Mr. Sanderson moved that the Convention proceed to nominate a candidate for President of the United States, and called for the previous question. Mr. Cambreleng then asked leave for the Barnburners to retire, which was granted. Mr. Ramsy, of Tennessee, then asked and obtained leave, to read a communication from President Polk, in which he states that he has been led to suppose from speculation in the public press, and inquiries made by Delegates of the Convention, among whom may be included some who proposed the use of his name.

[Here the Telegraphic report breaks off]

PROVIDENCE AND WORCESTER RAILROAD.—The annual report states that the receipts of the road since the opening have exceeded \$80,000. During a great part of the time it has been only in partial operation. The current expenses are estimated at forty per cent of the gross earnings. The total cost of the road, including the expense of laying rails to the harbor, is estimated at about \$1,800,000.

THE DIFFERENCE.—The Louisville, (Ky.) Courier gives the following laughable denouement of a temperance celebration near that city last week:—

"We hear of rather a ludicrous affair which came off at Shippingport. The sons of Temperance had a procession, in which a number of ladies joined. After a fatiguing march out, and about, and through the city, they concluded to have a little something to strengthen and sustain the inner man, eschewing strong drink as a matter of course. Lemonade was ordered; the first being none of the best, or the ideas of some of the company not being altogether pleased with its strength and acid qualities, it was further proposed that a little tartaric acid be added to the beverage.—This was accordingly done, and the social glass again went round; but in a very few moments thereafter, every one who had partaken was seized with a sudden vomiting and deathlike nausea. Astonishment and horrid suspicions of poison flashed through the minds of all. Ladies as well as gentlemen were alike afflicted. Precipitation governed every movement; distress was depicted on every countenance, and the utmost consternation prevailed, until the contents of the lemonade cans were examined, and instead of tartaric acid, tartaric emetic was found to be the ingredient introduced for improving the flavor of the lemonade. The mistake occurred in the written prescription sent by a boy to the Portland drug store, which when produced read more like tartar emetic than tartaric acid."

TRIAL OF LIEUT. HARE.—The New Orleans Delta publishes the proceedings of the Court Martial in the case of Lieut. Hare, 3d Pennsylvania regiment, who stands charged (with Lieut. Dutton and several other officers) with murder and burglary. The Delta states that the trial is a humiliating one, but it is due to truth and justice to publish the facts, as a warning to all others who may be swayed from the path of honor by a love of filthy lucre. Had the burglars succeeded in their purpose, they would no doubt have enriched themselves, as the house attacked is said to be the depository of large sums of money.

SAGACITY OF A DOG.—A dog belonging to Mr. James Argle, of Hamden, who is engaged in a clock factory in that town, carries his master's dinner to him every day from his home, a distance of over a mile, returning regularly with the basket. He has never been known to betray the confidence reposed in him, and when assailed defends his trust with all the tenacity of a dog who "knows his rights, and knowing, dare maintain them." So, one may sometimes "trust a dog with his dinner."

N. H. Palladium.

THE RICH MAN AND THE DAY LABORER.—A merchant, who is as avaricious as he is opulent, recently excited some public attention at London. He had obtained, at the cheapest possible rate, a poor day laborer to do some work in his house. This unfortunate man, fatigued with work, represented to the merchant's wife, that, with so low wages he could not procure a glass of beer to quench his thirst. The compassionate woman gave him a tankard of ale, but the husband learning this circumstance on his return, and when he settled with his laborer, retained the value of the drink. The poor man exclaimed against it, and raised so great an uproar that the police took him to prison. The next day when he was called before the Judge, he explained the affair, was discharged upon the payment of two shillings; but the merchant had another account to render to justice. He was condemned to pay fifty pounds sterling as a fine for having sold beer without a license, and the poor laborer, as the informer of the offence, received the third of the sum.

SENTENCE OF DR. SALISBURY.—The polished counterfeiter, who was convicted at the recent term of the United States Court, at Rochester, of making bogus coin, in Chautauque county, was sentenced on Saturday last, by Judge Conklin, to seven years imprisonment at Auburn.

Chas. T. Jeffords, an accomplice of Dr. Salisbury, pleaded guilty, and was sent to the State Prison for one year. Two others who had turned States' evidence, were discharged.

ROOT AND BRANCH.—Sarah, Duchess of Marlborough was accustomed to give an annual feast, to which she invited all her relations, many of whom were expected legates in case of her demise. At one of these family gatherings, she exclaimed, in allusion to the numerous progeny and descendants, "What a glorious sight it is to see such a number of branches, flourishing from the same root!"

"Alas!" sighed Jack Spencer, to a first cousin next him, "the branches would flourish better if the root was under ground!"

HAIL STORM.—RAYMOND & CO.'S MANAGERIE TENT BLOWN DOWN.—There was a tremendous hail storm in Rensselaerville, on Wednesday last, which resulted in considerable damage to garden vegetables and window glass, but particularly to the huge tent of Raymond & Co.'s managerie. During the afternoon it was filled with spectators. Some 1,800 were present when the hurricane struck the canvass. The supports were instantly prostrated, and the multitude buried beneath the ample folds of the canvass. The scene was one which beggars description. Men, women and children—hats, bonnets, shawls, and wearing apparel in general—were piled together in most admirable confusion. Shrieks and groans, and oaths and supplications, were mingled with the passing hurricane. The flapping canvass lashed all hands indiscriminately; and those whose imaginations opened the cages of the lions and tigers, and saw the panthers and hyenas floundering among the prostrated multitude felt a good deal relieved when, crawling out from beneath the canvass, they found that no one was seriously hurt, and that all the animals were as snugly caged as when the accident happened.

A LEAP IN THE WATER.—As the South ferry boat was leaving the wharf on Monday afternoon, two gentlemen, in great haste, rushed down the dock with the determination of overtaking the boat now some ten feet from the landing. The foremost leaped the gap in gallant style, whereupon the hindmost jumped to the conclusion that he could do likewise, but fell short in his leap. A cold bath, the loss of a hat, the drenching of a new suit of clothes and a narrow escape with his life, no doubt taught him that the conclusion to leap after a ferry boat sometimes involves unpleasant results.—N. Y. paper.

PRESENCE OF MIND—ESCAPE.—A couple of ladies and several children were riding in a carriage on the 10th inst., at New Orleans, when the horses taking fright, ran violently through the street. A gentleman who saw them coming, instantly grasped a huge club, and rushed into the street before them, succeeded in diverting them from their course so much as to bring them in contact with a heap of mud and filth, causing the carriage to upset, throwing all the persons into the mud. One advantage this of having dirty streets.

ARRIVAL OF GENERAL SCOTT.—Major General Winfield Scott and staff, fresh from the fields of glory and Court of Inquiry in Mexico, arrived at the New York quarantine at nine o'clock, Saturday night, from Vera Cruz, whence they sailed in the brig St. Petersburg, on the 1st inst. The General took a boat early Sunday morning and proceeded to Elizabethport, the place of his residence. His suite consisting of Capt. Scott, Lieut. S. Hamilton, Lieut. Williams, Surgeon C. S. Tripler, Aids; Capt. O. L. Clinch, and Surgeon J. Walters, proceeded to New York.

Gen. Scott will spend a few days with his family, and then proceed to the Court of Inquiry, which will assemble at Frederick, Md., on the 29th inst., in order to bring to a close the investigation now before it, in the case of Gen. Pillow.

Gen. Scott visited New York, by invitation from the city authorities on Thursday last and was received with civic and public honors.

The Providence Journal states that the examination of the three men charged with the robbery of a package containing \$6,000 from the steamboat Bradford Durfee, took place on Saturday, and resulted in the discharge of K. P. Kidder and Edward Buxton. Chief Justice Clark, in delivering the judgment of the Court, stated that the testimony had relieved Kidder and Buxton from all suspicion of guilt, and that they ought not to suffer in the public estimation by reason of having been accused of this offence.

Keenan was ordered to find bail in the sum of several thousand dollars to take his trial, and was committed in default of bail.

CURIOUS ICELANDIC CUSTOM.—The Icelanders have a most curious custom, and a most efficient one of preventing horses from straying, which I believe is peculiar to this island. Two gentlemen, for instance, are riding together without attendance, and wishing to alight for the purpose of visiting some object at a distance from the road, they tie the head of one horse to the tail of another, and the head of this to the tail of the former. In this state it is utterly impossible that they can move on, either backwards or forwards, one pulling one way, and the other the other, and therefore, if disposed to move at all, it will be only in a circle, and even then there must be an agreement to turn their heads the same way.

At least ten thousand children in New York are without parental instructors or guardians. They may be found, winter and summer, sleeping under board piles, in steamboat boilers, between bales of cotton on the wharf, or in the open air. They live by pilfering, by little odd jobs of work, by selling papers, or by charity. They grow up without proper guidance, and become the inmates of our prisons, the disturbers of the public peace, the Ishmaelites of society. What can cure this evil? If a remedy is known, let it be at once applied; if not, let Christians and philanthropists first pluck the mote out of their own eyes, first heal the cancer that is preying on the vitals of society, before they stretch forth their hands for the benefit of other people in distant and savage countries.

A YOUNG LADY AS A SAILOR.—Miss Emily Brown of Albany, who left home last week mysteriously, was captured at Hudson, in the dress of a sailor bound to New Orleans and restored to her friends.

FLOWERS.—The Boston Journal says, a taste for the cultivation of flowers is increasing in that neighborhood—and gardens, abounding in beautiful shrubbery, and sweet flowers, filling the atmosphere with brilliant, seem to rise up around us on every side, as if by the potent spell of some mighty enchanter. The employment of cultivating flowers, is highly favorable to the exercise of the gentler virtues, and gives a permanency to our most refined enjoyments—and we have often heard it remarked that a beautiful woman never looks more beautiful and interesting than when busied in a garden, budding a rose, training a honeysuckle, watering a bed of pansies, or gracefully handling the hoe, to remove parasites, or give fresh nourishment to some favorite plant.

KETTLES AFLOAT.—During the rains of last week, the dam attached to the kettle factory of Messrs. Savage & Co., in Berlin, Conn., gave way, carrying with it the factory, machinery, and six men employed at the time in the building. The factory, which was one and a half stories high, was entirely destroyed, together with the stock of finished and unfinished goods and the machinery. Loss \$2000. The men were carried by the waters about a quarter of a mile, and were considerably injured, none, however, seriously.

Downing's Horticulturist states, that in the county of Newcastle, Delaware, there are 2,500 acres devoted to peach orchards, the annual product of which is nearly or about \$200,000.

BRIGHTON MARKET, Monday May 23, 1848.

At market 222 Beef Cattle, 2200 Swine.

PRICES.

Beef Cattle.—A few extra \$7; first quality \$6 25 to 6 50; 2d quality \$5 50 to 6.

Swine.—At wholesale, 44 a 54c; fat Hogs 44.

THURSDAY, May 25th, 1848.

At market 190 Beef Cattle, 18 pairs of Working Oxen, 25 Cows and Calves, 600 Sheep and 2050 Swine.

Prices.—Beef Cattle.—In consequence of the large number at market Monday, have not much advanced. We quote extra \$7; first quality \$6 50 to 6 75; 2d, 6 to 6 25.

Working Oxen.—Sales at \$72, \$80, \$92, and 110.

Cows and Calves.—Sales at \$23, \$25, \$28, \$31, \$35 and \$37.

Sheep.—Sales at \$2 25, \$3 75, \$3 50 and 4 25.

Swine.—Lots to peddle 4 a 44 for Sows, and 5 a 54c for Barrows.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DR. H. B. JONES 14 Ann-Street, New York. No man can do a prosperous business, unless both buyer and seller are benefited, and \$1,000 to \$200, that there are not better boots sold at the following prices than I sell.—\$500 to \$50, that I sell more fine boots at retail for cash, which enables me to sell at such remarkably low prices.—I sell first quality of French Calf Dress Boots, at \$4 50 to \$4 75; second do., \$3 50 to \$4 00; French Patent Leather Boots, \$7 00. My store is small, my expenses light, and competition is challenged. New York, May 1, 1848.

PROTECTION ENGINE CO., No. 5, acknowledge with their thanks, the receipt from Mr. W. A. Barber, of a "Fireman's Song," with a neat and appropriate engraving, presented to said company by an unknown lady. By order, May 27.] F. A. PRATT, Clerk & Gr. Mr.

MARRIAGES.

In Stonington, Ct., by the Rev. Mr. Wiley, LYMAN UPHAM, Esq., to MISS MARY ELIZABETH, daughter of James Sweet, of Belleville, North Kingston.

In East Haddam, Ct., Mr. LYMAN UPHAM, (of Norwich,) to Miss ELLEN G., the thirteenth of Joseph Whitmore's family of fourteen daughters, nine of whom, and twenty-five grandchildren, were present to witness the ceremony.

In Temple, Me., ADAM MOTT to ANN TUTTLE.—Their entire weight is said to be 580 pounds.—The gentleman weighing 340 and the lady 240 pounds.

DEATHS.

In Providence on the 21st, Mrs. LUCY DEXTER, widow of N. G. B. Dexter, in the 89th year of her age.

In Belchertown, May 9, Mrs. MARY SHERMAN, aged 77 years, formerly of Middletown, R. I.

MERCURY MARINE LIST.
PORT OF NEWPORT.

ARRIVED.

SATURDAY, May 20.

Sch. James Hand, Weaver, fm Philadelphia; Antares, Gandy, fm do.

Sloop James Gorham, Lewis, fm Fall River for Norfolk.

MONDAY, May 22.

Brig Lancet, Hillbrook, fm Camden.

Sch. Atlantic, Gorton, fm New York for Portland.

Geneva, Patterson, fm Bangor for Taunton.

Amelia, Hull, fm Jonesport for Providence; Caroline, Soule, fm Gardiner for Sag Harbor; Franklin, Pierce, fm Thomaston for New York; Lobbi, Thompson, fm Lubec for New Haven; Fulcrum, Miller, fm Camden; Sailor Boy, Holden, fm Ellsworth for New Haven; Beauchamp, McIntire, fm Camden for Providence; Cadet, Earle, fm Bangor for Bridgeport.

WEDNESDAY, May 24.

Brig Wm. Pitt, Hall, fm Philadelphia for Boston.

Sch. George Jones, Look, fm Philadelphia for Boston; Henry C. Mead, Smith, fm Philadelphia; Ceres, Smith, fm New Orleans for Boston.

Sloop Vigilant, Heath, fm Providence for New York.

MARINE MEMORANDA.

Brig Gen. Cobb, Hammond, arrived at New Orleans the 16th fm Katan Island.

Brig Robert Bruce, Wade, s'd fm Laguna the 4th for Havana.

Bark Charles Devens, Bailey, of and from this port for New Orleans, was spoken May 23d, off Cape of Delaware.

Brig Henry Marshall, Freeman, was in port at Savannah the 16th, for New Haven.

Brig Jno Balch, hence, arr at Georgetown, S. C. the 12th.

At St. Domingo city, 5th inst., brig Callender, Wels, (of this port), for New York, 6 days.

Ship ADRIAN CLARK, Goodspeed, (formerly Griswold) s'd from Honolulu Nov 20th, to cruise.

ELEGANT thin Dress Goods, Parasols, and Parasolets, received this week, by WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

LIST OF VOTERS FOR 1848.

THE Town Council of the town of Newport, will hold a session, as the law directs, at the Town Hall in Newport, on FRIDAY the 2d day of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of further correcting the List of Voters of this Town, for the annual Town Meeting for choice of Town Officers, to be held on the first Tuesday in said June. By order, B. B. HOWLAND, Council Clerk. Newport, May 20, 1847.

Furnishing Goods.

WM. C. COZZENS & CO. have on hand and for sale, at very low prices, a good assortment of 9-4, 10-4, 11-4 and 12-4 Whitney Blankets; 10-4, 11-4 and 12-4 superior Bath do.; Martindale and Imperial Quilts, cheap white Counterpanes, cheap calico Quilts, Bedspreads, &c. &c. 5-4, 9-4 and 10-4 Bleached Cotton Sheetings; Linen Sheetings, Towellings, and every variety of Housekeeping goods. [May 27.]

TO LET.

THE LOT at the south part of the town, corner of Lee & Thames street, containing about two Acres. For terms apply at THIS OFFICE.

HECKER'S PREPARED FARINA, recommended by Physicians as the best article of diet now known for Invalids and children. For sale by R. J. TAYLOR. Newport, May 27.

Particular Notice.

THE Subscriber having purchased of Alexander Barker all the stock in trade of PROVISIONS and GROCERIES, in the store on the corner of 2d and Poplar streets, on the Point, late occupied by said Alexander Barker, hereby gives notice that he will continue to carry on the same business in said store, and respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. HENRY BARKER. Newport, May 27, 1848.—tw.

CARPETINGS.

COTTON CARPETINGS, 2 yds wide, very low; cheap Cotton Carpets, all-wool Carpets, good pattern, 50, 58, and 67 cents per yard. Also a beautiful assortment of superline, Three-ply and extra Fine Carpetings, always on hand and for sale at the lowest prices, by WM. C. COZZENS & CO. May 27.]

R. I. Bridge Company.

THE annual dividend of the RHODE ISLAND BRIDGE CO., will be paid on and after Monday, June 5th, 1848 at the Bank of Rhode Island during bank hours. W. A. CLARKE, Treas'r. Newport, May 27, 1848.

TO LET,

And possession given immediately. THE STORE No. 154 Thames street, now occupied by P. Morey, an excellent stand for the Dry Good business. For terms apply to R. R. Carr, or HARRIET FOWLER. Newport, April 29, 1848.

CASHMERE SHAWLS.—A few Cashmere Shawls of excellent styles, just opened by April 8. F. LAWTON & BROS.

Real Estate For Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, (Executors on the estate of WALTER WATSON, late of Jamestown, dec.) will sell the following Real Estate lying in Jamestown:—The Farm commonly called the Point Farm, containing 365 acres of good land, well watered, and has extensive privilege for sea-manure. There are on the Farm two large dwelling Houses, and a Barn, Crib, and other out-buildings, also two Orchards. Said Farm will be sold altogether, or will be divided into two or three convenient Farms, at the option of the purchasers. And also the Homestead Farm of the late Walter Watson, dec., containing 180 acres of good land, with a dwelling-House, Barn, Crib, and other out-building thereon standing, with an excellent Orchard. Said Farm is very pleasantly situated, and is within one mile of two public ferries. The said Farms will be sold on reasonable terms as to price and credit. Any one wishing to purchase will please to call on either of the subscribers. WALTER WATSON, } Executors. JOHN E. WATSON, }

J. The Providence Journal will please publish the above advertisement once a week for 6 months, and send the bill to the Executors.

Boots & Shoes

JUST OPENING, at NORMAN'S Boot and Shoe store, No. 95 Thames street, a large stock of Gentlemen's, Ladies, Masters, Misses & Children's Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, which will be sold cheap for Cash. GEO. H. NORMAN. Newport, April 15.

Whale Oil.

A GOOD Article of whale Oil at 44 cents per gallon, for sale at the EMPORIUM. May 20.] WILLIAM NEWTON.

W. B. & E. J. SWAN,

FASHIONABLE TAILORS,

No. 88 THAMES STREET.

GARMENTS cut and made in the most fashionable style. Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Ready Made Clothing, Trimmings, &c. &c., constantly on hand. Dec. 11.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET

THE two-story house at the corner of Spring and John street, lately occupied by Christopher J. Bliven. Also the first two-story House above, on John street. Both houses are nearly new, and in good order, if sold the terms will be made easy to the purchaser. Apply to J. M. HAMMETT, At the "Long Room," 133 Thames st. March 18, 1848.—tw.

Sugar House Molasses.

STUART'S extra Sugar House Molasses, for sale at the Emporium. May 20.] WILLIAM NEWTON.

TO LET.

A convenient two-story HOUSE, pleasantly situated at the corner of Caleb Earl street, near the head of Broad st.,—well calculated for one or two families. It has a good well of water, and all necessary out-buildings, &c. For terms apply to WM. D. STEWART. Newport, May 12.] Broad street.

NEW YORK AND CHINA TEA COMPANY.

Importers and Dealers in TEAS exclusively. It is of the utmost importance to Country Merchants, Steamboat Proprietors, Hotel Keepers, and all Buyers and Consumers of Tea.

Our business is that of Tea Dealers, and has been for years. Practical knowledge and the facilities we have of obtaining our Teas from the place of growth through the medium of our Tea Taster and Selector in China, give us many advantages which few can participate in, and makes it desirable for all who want

GOOD AND CHEAP TEA!

to buy of us. Thus for example—

5 LBS. OF FRESH IMPORTED TEA for \$1 50,

\$1 75, and \$2.

These packages are sold as samples, so that buyers can judge for themselves.

Copy the address.—

NORTH RIVER WAREHOUSE, 204 Greenwich street.

EAST RIVER WAREHOUSE, 88 Catharine street.

New York, May 1848.

HONEY.

A Superior quality of West India Honey, for sale at the EMPORIUM.

May 20.] WILLIAM NEWTON.

Dancing School.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

Laws of the United States,
PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE
THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

[PUBLIC No. 26.]

AN ACT authorizing a term of the United States Circuit and District Courts at Chicago, Illinois.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a term of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the State of Illinois shall hereafter be held at the city of Chicago, on the first Monday of July in each year.

ROBT. C. WINTHROP,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
G. M. DALLAS,
Vice President of the United States,
President of the Senate.

Approved, May 9, 1848.

[PUBLIC No. 27.]

AN ACT in addition to an act therein mentioned.
Whereas, by a certain act approved March second, eighteen hundred and twenty seven, there was granted to the State of Indiana, to aid in constructing the Wabash and Erie canal, "a quantity of land equal to one-half of five sections wide on each side of said canal," and whereas, by an act approved February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-one, there was confirmed to said State the lands selected under said grant for that part of said canal, between the mouth of Tippecanoe river and Terre Haute, and license was given to said State to select other lands subject to private entry, or such part of said selection as was held against the State by the legal incumbrance or title of others; which said selections have never been made and completed; Therefore,
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of Indiana be, and is hereby, authorized to select out of any of the public land in said State subject to private entry, a quantity of land which, together with the land already received and held by said State for the construction of the said Wabash and Erie canal, will make the full amount equal to one-half of five sections in width on each side of said canal: Provided, nevertheless, That no selection shall be made of any land but such as was subject to private entry on the first day of April, anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and forty eight.

Approved, May 9, 1848.

[PUBLIC No. 28.]

AN ACT to make Ship Island, in the collection district of Pearl River, a port of delivery, and to authorize the appointment of a deputy collector for said port.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Ship Island, in the collection district of Pearl River, in the State of Mississippi, is hereby made a port of delivery, and that the President of the United States be, and is hereby, authorized, with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint a deputy collector to reside at said port of Ship Island, who is hereby authorized to perform the duties of a collector of the customs, and who shall, before he enters on the duties of his office, take and subscribe the oath contained in, and in the manner prescribed by, the seventh section of the act of the 3d March, eighteen hundred and seventeen, entitled "An act to continue in force an act entitled 'an act further to provide for the collection of duties on imports and tonnage,' &c., &c., and who shall give a bond for the true and faithful discharge of his duties, in the same manner as collectors, naval officers, and surveyors are required to give bonds under existing laws; and the compensation of the aforesaid deputy collector shall be the fees established by law for the services he may perform, and no more.

Approved, May 9, 1848.

[RESOLUTION—PUBLIC No. 5.]

JOINT RESOLUTION respecting contracts for hemp for the use of the American navy.
Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and is hereby authorized, if, in his opinion, it will be advantageous to the public interest, to make contracts for any term not exceeding five years, for the purchase of American white-rotted hemp for the use of the United States navy, provided the same can be had of equal quality with the best foreign hemp, and at a price not exceeding the average price of such hemp for the last five years; the inspection and delivery to be at the place of purchase.

Approved May 9, 1848.

[RESOLUTION—PUBLIC No. 6.]

JOINT RESOLUTION of thanks to Major General Taylor.
Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the thanks of Congress are due, and they are hereby tendered, to Major General Zachary Taylor, and through him to the officers and soldiers of the regular army and of the volunteers under his command, for their valor, skill, and good conduct conspicuously displayed on the twenty-second and twenty-third days of February last, in the battle of Buena Vista, in defeating a Mexican army of more than four times their number, consisting of chosen troops, under their favorite commander, General Santa Anna.
Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause to be struck a gold medal, with devices emblematic of this splendid achievement, and presented to Major General Zachary Taylor as a testimony of the high sense entertained by Congress of his judicious and distinguished conduct on that memorable occasion.
Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause the foregoing resolutions to be communicated to Major General Taylor in such terms as he may deem best calculated to give effect to the object thereof.

Approved May 9, 1848.

LAW OF R. ISLAND.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.
In General Assembly, May Session, A. D. 1848.

AN ACT in addition to an act entitled "An act

relative to the harbor and public waters of the

town of Providence.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1.—The City Council of the city of Providence are hereby authorized to grant upon such terms and conditions as they may deem for the public good, to any Railroad Company whose Railroad now doth or hereafter shall terminate in said city, the right and privilege of laying rails upon and over the public lands and waters, and over and along the public highways and wharves, in said city, (not crossing the harbor, nor obstructing the passing up and down the same,) with suitable turn outs and spur track on the route; the whole to be located, constructed and used, in all respects, as said City Council, or as any authorized agent or officer appointed by said City Council, shall from time to time direct or approve.

Sec. 2.—Said City Council are hereby empowered to enact from time to time ordinances for the proper and convenient use of the rails, public lands, waters, highways and wharves aforesaid, with penalties not exceeding those authorized by the first section of an act entitled "An act

to incorporate the City of Providence," which penalties shall be enforced and collected as penalties for violation of ordinances of said city or may be; and if any Railroad Company who shall be authorized under this act to lay rails, shall, after notice served upon their President, Treasurer, or Superintendent, in said city persist in using these rails in any way or manner contrary to any order which said City Council, or their authorized agent or officer shall make, said City

Council shall have authority to cause such rails to be removed.

Sec. 3. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to surrender or impair any rights which belong to the State in any land covered by the above mentioned public waters, which said city do not appropriate to the use of any Railroad Company, nor to authorize the taking or injuring of private property for the use of any Railroad Company, excepting as is by law provided.

Sec. 4. This act shall go into effect immediately after the passage thereof.
True copy—witness,
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

Resolved, That the collectors of Taxes who have neglected to make their returns within the time prescribed by law, to the General Treasurer, of the money collected by them as a tax in commutation of military duty, be and they hereby are authorized and directed to pay over to the General Treasurer the money so collected by them, on or before the first Monday of June next, in the same manner and with the same effect as if such payment had been made on or before the first Monday in April last; and no prosecutions shall be commenced against such Collectors for neglecting to pay over said money as by law required: Provided, they pay over the same within the time herein prescribed.

True copy—witness,
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

Resolved, By the General Assembly of the State of Rhode Island, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be requested to urge upon their respective bodies immediately, and upon all suitable occasions, the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia; or, if in the opinion of our Senators and Representatives, such course would be unconstitutional or impracticable, then to urge upon their respective bodies, the passage of an act providing for the immediate removal of the Seat of Government of the United States within the limits of some one of the Free States of the Union.

Resolved, That His Excellency the Governor, be requested to transmit a copy of these Resolutions to our Senators and Representatives in Congress, with the request that they will present them to the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

True copy—witness,
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

RESOLUTIONS of congratulation to the People

of France.

Resolved, That the General Assembly have heard with the most heart-felt satisfaction of the recent change in the government of France through the sovereign power of the People of that country, and behold in the moderation manifested by them towards the fallen Dynasty, in their prompt restoration of public order—in their strict regard for the rights of persons and property—in the promulgation of Freedom to all men and of universal suffrage to every citizen, and in the intelligence, firmness and heroism with which the whole movement has been conducted, the most decisive evidence of the fitness of the French People for the enjoyment of the most liberal institutions, and the strongest guaranty of their entire success in securing their liberties on the firm basis of a Republican Government.

Resolved, That we unite with our constituents, and with the people of our country in general, in tendering our warm congratulations to the People of France, whose Fathers were brethren in arms with our countrymen, in the national contest of 1776, upon the results thus far, of their glorious revolution, and upon the entire ascendancy which it has shown of moral right and power over a vast military force; and that we also unite in tendering our most earnest wishes for the consummation by the People of France, of all their noble efforts in the establishment of a national constitution, which shall secure their own equal rights and become an exemplar of freedom to the oppressed nations of Europe.

Resolved, That His Excellency the Governor be requested to transmit a copy of these Resolutions to the Provisional Government of France.
True copy—witness,
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

Resolved, That the thanks of this General Assembly be tendered to Surgeon Richard S. Satterlee, Medical director of the army in the field; Assistant-Surgeon Francis L. Wheaton, Captain James L. Mason, and Lieut. Isaac I. Stevens, of the Engineers; Capt. Thomas W. Sherman, of the Artillery; Major Joseph S. Pitman; Captains Silas Casey, George W. Patton, John S. Sloan, and Lieutenant Glackin, of the Infantry, for their gallant and distinguished conduct in the Mexican war; and to all other officers and soldiers like them, natives or citizens of Rhode Island, who have served with honor in Mexico.

Resolved, That His Excellency the Governor be requested to cause a copy of this Resolution, under the seal of the State, to be transmitted to each of the officers above named.
True copy—witness,
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

Resolved, That the Secretary be, and he is hereby directed to issue no Commission to any person appointed Justice of the Peace by a town, who refused or neglected to take his Commission upon the like appointment the preceding year; unless the same shall be specially applied for.

True copy—witness,
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

CARDING, SPINNING AND WEAVING,
AT THE GLEN MILL.

THE subscriber would inform the public generally, that he has fitted up his mill in the best order for the above business, and he would invite those desirous of having such work done, to call and see samples of his work for themselves.—Wool taken in the grease or clean, or taglocks, or any refuse wool, and spun into yarn of all kinds to order at the lowest prices. Stocking yarn or Carpet yarn, or Warp or Filling of all kinds to order. Wool taken, carded and spun, and woven into flannel from 1 to a yard wide, either coloured or white. He will warrant all his work to give satisfaction; those wishing to have their wool worked into yarn or cloth, would do well to call on the subscriber, on the premises, at the Glen Mill in Portsmouth, R. I. Wool may be left at BARBER & BROWN'S store in Newport, or at the mill. For further particulars call on
Portsmouth, April 14, 1848.—6m.

A. M. GILMOUR.

Marine and Fire Insurance.

The American Insurance Company, Providence, R. I. continue to insure against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, on Cotton, Woolen, and other Manufactures, Buildings, and Merchandise, and also against MARINE RISKS on favorable terms. The capital stock

\$150,000

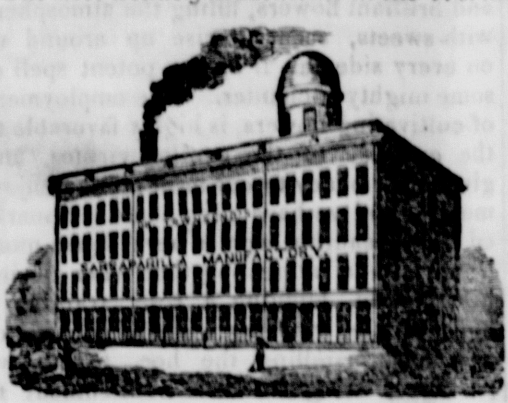
ALL PAID IN, AND WELL INVESTED.

DIRECTORS ELECTED JUNE 9, 1847.

William Rhodes, Robert R. Stafford, Amos D. Smith, Resolved Waterman, Subal Hutchinson, Ebenezer Kelly, Nathaniel Bishop, George S. Rathbone, Caleb Harris, T. D. Bowen, Walker Humphrey, Allen O. Peck, and Samuel B. Tobey.

Persons wishing for Insurance are requested to direct their applications, (which should be accompanied with a particular description of the property,) per mail, to the President or Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.
Applications for Insurance may be made in Newport to GEORGE BOWEN, Agent.

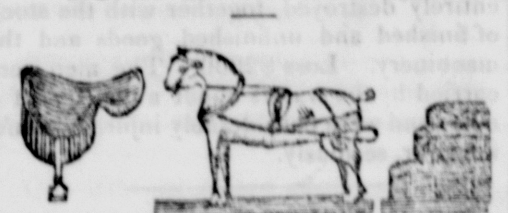
ALLEN O. PECK, President.
WALKER HUMPHREY, Secretary.
American Insurance Co.'s
Office, June 9, 1847.

Dr. Townsend's
SARSAPARILLA!
The most wonderful Medicine in the World.

For Sale in Newport, by
R. J. TAYLOR.

SADDLE, HARNESS & TRUNK

WAREHOUSE,
NO. 25 BROAD STREET.



THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the Store No. 25, corner of Broad and Spring streets, (formerly occupied by Geo. W. Babcock,) where he is now prepared to manufacture at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms, HARNESSES, of every description and price, TRUNKS, VALISES, RIDING BRIDLES, SADDLES, and in fact, everything which as called for in such an establishment.

REPAIRING
Of every kind, particularly attended to. And the smallest favors gratefully received.

WILLIAM H. STANHOPE.
January 15, 1847.—4f.

Black Mantilla Silks,

BLACK SILK FRINGE AND GIMPS,

Bonnet Ribbons,

Plain & Hemstitched Linen HDKES,

BLACK LACE VEILS,

PURSE TWIST,

BAG & PURSE TRIMMINGS,

STEEL BEADS,

HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c. &c.

Just received at JAS. H. HAMMETT'S,
April 8, 1848.

Molasses.
NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES
in Hogsheads, Tierces and Barrels,
just received, and for sale by
CHAS. DEVENS, JR.
Newport, April 8.] Devens' Wharf.

DOORS, SASHES, &

BLINDS.

THE subscriber keeps constantly for sale at his shop, Nos. 17 & 19 Broad street—Window Frames, Sashes, glazed and unglazed—Blinds, painted and unpainted—Doors of various kinds, also a few HOT BED SASHES for raising early vegetables, which will be sold low.
New Windows exchanged for old.
Second-hand Sashes always on hand.
Orders promptly attended to.
S. SIMON MOFFITT.
Newport, March 11, 1848.—4f.

KNIT HOSIERY.

THE greatest variety of Knit Hosiery of every description from the smallest child to the largest man's,—for sale at H. SESSIONS,

FOR SALE.

The following described REAL ESTATE, situated in this Town, late the property of SANFORD BELL, Esq., viz:—

A LOT of Land fronting on Sherman street A with the Stone Building, Sheds and fixtures thereon, together with all the apparatus and appurtenances thereto belonging; consisting of Presses, Kettles, Candle Moulds, &c., in perfect order for an extensive OIL MANUFACTORY.

Also, a lot of Land fronting on Sherman street, with the buildings thereon, used as a steam Soap Factory,—boiler and other apparatus nearly new; with a Soap Tub of capacity sufficient for a boiling of Eighty Thousand pounds.

A lot of Land with a Dwelling House and other buildings thereon, fronting on Sherman street, directly opposite the Oil House.

A lot of Land fronting on Sherman street, with a new barn and chaise house thereon.

A lot of Land fronting on Sherman street, with a Carpenter's shop thereon.

A lot of Land with the Dwelling House and other buildings thereon, called the Luther estate, fronting on Spring street, and the first Baptist Meeting House lot.

A lot of Land bounded on Spring and Broad streets, with the Stone Candle House, and other buildings thereon, now occupied by Silas Ward.

A lot of Land bounded on Spring street, Broad street and Bull's gap, with the two-story store &c. thereon, now occupied by William G. Ward, as a grocery.

A lot of Land called the Carr lot; bounded North on Sherman street, West by Winslow lot, South by Allen lot and East by a lot late of S. Bell.

A lot of Land at the East end of Sherman street containing about three fourths of an acre, North on Bull street, Easterly on the Tiley Land, Southerly on land of C. Whitfield, and on Sherman street, and Westerly on land of H. Place and C. Bryer.

A lot of Land fronting on Tanner street, with a dwelling House and other buildings thereon, called the Brier estate.

PELEG CLARKE, Assignee of S. J. S. MUNRO, Bell & C.E. Bell.
Newport, June 12, 1847.—4f.

Charles Devens, Jr.
COAL DEALER,
DEVENS' WHARF,
NEWPORT, R. I.

Red Ash and Canal COAL of the best quality constantly on hand, and for sale as low as can be bought in Newport.

Flower Seed.
A LARGE LOT just received at the variety store of H. H. YOUNG. Call soon if you wish to select.
Newport, May 8.

THE EMPORIUM.

WILLIAM NEWTON'S
—SPACIOUS—

GROCERY
ESTABLISHMENT

150
THAMES STREET,

IS NOW REPLENISHED with an extensive stock of Choice and fresh

Family Groceries,

Just received per Ship Rienzi, from New York.

The following comprises the variety:—

- 120 Packages Tea, just imported,
- 40 Boxes Brown Havana Sugar,
- 60 lbs Jamaica do,
- 5 lbs New Orleans do,
- 6 boxes Stuart's Loaf do,
- 20 lbs do crushed do,
- 10 lbs do refined do,
- 35 bags Java, Rio, and St. Domingo Coffee,
- 15 boxes Ground Coffee,
- 75 lbs and halves superfine Flour,
- 6 boxes Soda Biscuit,
- 5 lbs Pilot Bread,
- 10 boxes blue and white Starch,
- 10 lbs Salsaparilla,
- 15 lbs smoked Beef, Hams, and Tongues,
- 60 boxes Cheese,
- 40 lbs and kegs Lard,
- 25 sacks Liverpool Salt,
- 100 bags Salina Salt,
- 60 boxes extra, and No. 1 Soap,
- 12 kegs pure ground Ginger,
- 60 boxes do do Spices,
- 10 cases Olive Oil,
- 10 boxes Olives and Capres,
- 5 cases Sardines and Anchovies,
- 12 bundles Brooms,
- 15 boxes English and American Mustard,
- 6 lbs smoked Tobacco,
- 25 boxes Pipes,
- 20 jars Macebroy Snuff,
- 25 boxes manufactured Tobacco,
- 100 cases Raisins,
- 75 boxes and quarters Raisins,
- 10 cases Currants,
- 25 boxes Prunes,
- 50 drums Figs,
- 25 boxes Oranges and Lemons,
- 12 bags Almonds, Filberts, Madeira & Peanuts,
- 60 boxes Citron,
- 50 mats Cassia,
- 10 lbs Cloves, Pepper, Pimento, & Race Ginger,
- 30 boxes Lemon Syrup & Cordials,
- 12 cases assorted Pickles,
- 35 boxes Chocolate, Bromo & Cocoa Paste,
- 5 cases Cocoa and Cocoa shells,
- 12 boxes Pepper Sauce,
- 100 reams wrapping Paper,
- 20 thousand extra Spanish Segars,
- 60 bags Shot,
- 5 baskets Champagne,

—A L S O—

Nutmegs, Mace, Rice, Graham Flour, Sage, Tapioca, ground Rice, Macaroni, Vermacelli, Cooper's Isinglass, Gelatine, Pearl Barley, Owl Meal, Cream-o-Tartar, pure Carb Soda, Indigo, Alum, salt Soda, Castile Soap, Turkey Soap, patent Candles, dried Apples, Fig Paste, Guava Jelly, preserved Ginger, Tamarinds, Chinese Ketchup, English Cheese, Pine Apple do; pickle Salmon, pickled Tongues, painted Water Pails, can Pails, Mats, cotton Twine, Nest Boxes, Scotch Snuff, Shelled Almonds, Lime Juice, Wine Vinegar, Demijohns, Corks, &c. &c.

This establishment, as heretofore, will be supplied with the best assortment of choice and fresh Family Groceries, on each arrival of the ship Rienzi at this place. Having Agents in New York & elsewhere for the selecting and purchasing of Goods, the good people of this place and its vicinity, may be assured of having their wants supplied at the "EMPORIUM," on the most favorable terms.

N. B. All articles put up and delivered with despatch.

TO LET,
And possession given the 4th of May.

THE commodious store, No. 143 Thames street, now occupied by Mr. John H. Jouvett. For terms apply at THIS OFFICE.

Newport, Feb. 5, 1848.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, April 17, 1848

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received, under the act of 31st March last, until 3 P. M., on Saturday, the 17th of June, 1848, for sixteen millions of dollars of United States stock, reimbursable twenty years from and after the first day of July, 1848, bearing six per cent. interest per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first days of January and July of each year. No bid will be received below par; nor will any bid be considered unless one per cent. thereof is deposited in some depository of the United States at or before the date fixed for the opening of the proposals.—The bids, in all cases, must be unconditional, and without any reference to the bids of others, and should state distinctly the premium offered. The proposals should be sealed, and endorsed "Proposals of Loan of 1848," and addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, Washington City, D. C.—The sums which may be a co'ped will be required to be paid to the depository of the United States nearest the places of residence of the persons respectively making the offers may be successful; but the amount of the bids from bidders not residing in the United States, must be deposited with the assistant treasurers at New York, Boston, Philadelphia or New Orleans.

To give an opportunity to all persons, to participate in the investment of funds in this stock, bids will be received for the lowest denomination of certificates authorized by law—being for fifty dollars—as well as for higher sums.

All certificates under one thousand dollars will be transferable on the books of the treasury; but all certificates for that sum and upwards will be transferable on the books of the treasury, or by delivery with coupons attached, at the option of the bidder. To avoid expense, confusion, and multiplication of accounts, all certificates with coupons attached will be for the sum of one thousand dollars.

The successful bidders will be required to deposit the amount awarded in five equal instalments in each of the months of July, August, September, October, and November of the present year, except for sums not exceeding twenty thousand dollars, where the bidder may be desirous of making immediate payment, in which case the whole amount may at once be deposited. The stock will bear interest in all cases from the date of deposit.

The bids will be opened at the Treasury Department at 3 P. M., on Saturday, the 17th of June, 1848, in the presence of all persons who may desire to attend; but, under a provision introduced into the act of 31st of March last, no bidder will be permitted to withdraw his bid. On all bids not accepted, the amount deposited in advance will be immediately returned. The whole premium on the amount awarded must be deposited as a part of the first payment required in July next.

R. J. WALKER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

BRIGHT colours of Fringes & Buttons, for Children's dresses, received this week by April 15.] F. LAWTON & BROTHERS.

THE CRISIS!!

Further progress of the Revolution.

NOT the Revolution in France, but the revolution

in the State of OREGON, among the

SPRING CLOTHING.

Just received, a large and extensive variety of Clothing of the latest styles and newest patterns, bought at the present low prices,—consisting of Men's Dress and Frock Coats, manufactured of the best German, French and English Cloths.—Also, Tweed Coats and Sacks of every quality and color. PANTS.—A large assortment, consisting of Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Sattinets, &c. &c. VESTS, of black and fancy Satins, of various patterns and prices, and every other style adapted to the Spring trade.

BOYS CLOTHING,
in great variety and style.

ALSO—A large and splendid assortment of HATS AND CAPS, together with a large stock of furnishing Goods, such as Collars, Bosoms, Shirts, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Suspensers, Umbrellas, Trunks, Carpet Bags, &c. &c., all of which may be found at the lowest cash prices at the

OREGON
Clothing Warehouse!!

Corner of Thames & Franklin Streets.
J. M. & S. HAMMETT, Proprietors.
Newport, April 22, 1848.

At a Court of Probate, of the town of Newport, holden at Newport, April 3d, 1848.

Notice to the Paternal and Maternal kindred of ELIZABETH N. BANISTER.

NOTICE is hereby given, that whereas, there being no children, nor their descendants, nor father, mother, brother or sister, nor their descendants of ELIZABETH NORTON BANISTER, late of Newport, widow, deceased, who when single was Elizabeth Norton Thurston, and the law providing in default thereof, that the intestate estate of said Elizabeth N. Banister, in the hands of the executor of said Elizabeth N. Banister, shall go in equal moieties to the paternal and maternal kindred, passing to the nearest lineal male ancestors, and for want of them to the lineal female ancestors in the same degree, and to the descendants of such male and female lineal ancestors, or such of them as there be.

Now therefore, all persons interested in said intestate estate of said Elizabeth N. Banister as descendants of Samuel Thurston and Benjamin Thurston, deceased, paternal uncles of said Elizabeth N. Banister, who have not heretofore proved their right to a distributive share of said intestate estate, and also all persons interested therein as descendants of Daniel Fourtoun, the maternal grandfather of said Elizabeth N. Banister, are notified to produce proof to this Court, on or before the first Monday in June next, to substantiate their rights to distributive shares of said intestate estate, and that this notice be inserted in the Newport Mercury for 3 successive weeks.

True Copy—
BENJ. B. HOWLAND, Prob. Ck.
April 22.

TO LET,
for the Season, with or without furniture.

A part of the new Stone GOTHIC COTTAGE, on the Farm of the late N. S. Ruggles, Esq. The House contains 20 finished rooms, and is within 10 minutes walk of the compact part of the town. A stable and carriage house will be furnished if required.

For terms (which will be liberal) apply to the subscriber on the premises.
Mar 25. PELEG C. ANTHONY.

APRIL 28TH.
RECENT ADDITIONS
—TO—

James Hammond's
Circulating Library.

3321 Hawkstone, a tale of old England, by Miss Sewell, 2

5703 Capt. Donnovans adventures in Mexico, 2

5704 Narrative of the travels and adventures of Monsieur Violet in California, Sonora and Western Texas, by Capt. Marryat, 1

3322 Eva—or the Isles of life and death, by Edward Maturin, 2

3324 Lady Mary—or not of the world, by Rev. C. B. Taylor, 1

3325 Mark Wilton, the Merchants clerk, by Rev. C. B. Taylor, 1

3326 The Czar, his court and people, including a tour through Norway and Sweden, by John S. Maxwell, 1

3327 Jack Tier—or the Florida Reef, by Cooper, 2

5705 Chronicles of Clovenrock—or the Hermit of Hellyford, by Douglas Jerrold, 1

5706 The Queen of Denmark, an historical Novel, edited by Miss Gore, 1

5707 Beauchamp—or the error, by G. P. R. Jaques, 1

5708 Struggles and adventures of Christopher Tadpole, by Albert Smith, 1